

**AMENDED CLAIMS**

1. Surgical thread (1) for cosmetic surgery, manufactured from metal, polymer or biological material with elements for fixing subcutaneous tissues, characterized by a helix shape in the form of a compression or extension spring, wherein the diameter (2) of the helix is 0.5 mm to 5 mm and the diameter of the thread (1) is 0.1 mm to 1 mm.

2. Surgical means for cosmetic surgery including

- a puncture needle (4) and
- a surgical thread (1) for cosmetic surgery, manufactured from metal, polymer or biological material and having a helix shape in the form of a compression or extension spring, wherein the diameter (2) of the helix is 0.5 mm to 5 mm and the diameter of the thread (1) itself is 0.1 mm to 1 mm,

wherein the helix-shaped thread (1) is fastened at its front end to a sharp end (7) of the puncture needle (4),

wherein the thread (1) is tightly wound around the needle (4),

3. Surgical means for cosmetic surgery including

- a puncture needle (4) having an opening (12) and
- a surgical thread (1) for cosmetic surgery, manufactured from metal, polymer or biological material and having a helix shape in the form of a compression or extension spring, wherein the diameter (2) of the helix is 0.5 mm to 5 mm and the diameter of the thread (1) itself is 0.1 mm to 1 mm,

wherein the helix-shaped thread (1) is fastened at its front end to a sharp end (7) of the puncture needle (4),

wherein the helix-shaped thread (1) is fastened in the opening (12) of the puncture needle (4) with a gap (13) between the diameter (2) of the helix and the inner wall of the needle (4) of the order of 0.2 mm to 2 mm.

4. A method for carrying out cosmetic surgery operations utilizing a surgical thread (1) for cosmetic surgery, the surgical thread (1) being manufactured from metal, polymer or biological material and having a helix shape in the form of a compression or extension spring, wherein the diameter (2) of the helix is 0.5 mm to 5 mm and the diameter of the thread (1) is 0.1 mm to 1 mm, the method comprises the steps of

- fastening of the helix-shaped thread (1) at its front end (6) to a sharp end (7) of a puncture needle (4),
- wounding the thread (1) tightly around the needle (4),
- introduction the needle (4) with the thread (1) in an extended state along the body of the needle (4) as a compression spring and in a compressed state as an extension spring, into a subcutaneous cell following a marked outline, wherein the needle (4) is turned during its introduction following the loop windings of the thread (1),
- unfastening the thread (1) after reappearance of the needle (4),
- completely extracting the needle (4), wherein the needle (4) is turned during its extraction in the opposite direction compared with its introduction, while the thread (1) remains subcutaneous in a stressed state with a tendency to compress or extend under the influence of spring properties, wherein the subcutaneous fat cell compresses in accordance with the state of the thread (1), thus creating an effect of tightening ptosis-affected tissues.

5. A method for carrying out cosmetic surgery operations utilizing a surgical thread (1) for cosmetic surgery, the surgical thread (1) being manufactured from metal, polymer or biological material and having a helix shape in the form of a compression or extension spring, wherein the diameter (2) of the helix is 0.5 mm to 5 mm and the diameter of the thread (1) is 0.1 mm to 1 mm, the method comprises the steps of

- fastening of the helix-shaped thread (1) in the form of a compression or extension spring at its front end (6) to a sharp end (7) of a puncture needle (4),
- fastening of the helix-shaped thread (1) in an opening (12) of the puncture needle (4) with a gap (13) between the diameter of the helix and the inner wall of the needle of the order of 0.2 mm to 2 mm,
- introduction the needle (4) with the thread (1) in an extended state along the body of the needle (4) as a compression spring and in a compressed state as an extension spring, into a subcutaneous cell following a marked outline, wherein the needle (4) is turned during its introduction following the loop windings of the thread (1),
- unfastening the thread (1) after reappearance of the needle (4),
- completely extracting the needle (4), wherein the needle (4) is turned during its extraction in the opposite direction compared with its introduction, while the thread (1) remains subcutaneous in a stressed state with a tendency to compress or extend under the influence of spring properties, wherein the subcutaneous fat cell compresses in accordance with the state of the thread (1), thus creating an effect of tightening ptosis-affected tissues.

6. Method according to claim 4 or 5, characterized in that two threads (14, 15) are introduced into the subcutaneous tissues in parallel following a marked outline, whereafter their ends (16, 17) are guided toward each other, joined to one another, sunk into the skin, forming an integral construction tightening the ptosis-affected tissues.